

Ochoco Ranger Station
Vehicular Storage Structure
(Building No. 2300)
Ochoco National Forest
Prineville Vicinity
Crook County
Oregon

HABS No. OR-126-B

HABS
ORE
7-PRINV.V,
1B-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Western Region
Department of the Interior
San Francisco, California 94107

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDING SURVEY
OCHOCO RANGER STATION, VEHICULAR STORAGE STRUCTURE (Bldg. No. 2300)
HABS NO. OR-126-B

HABS
ORE
7-PRINV.V
1B-

LOCATION: Ochoco National Forest
Ochoco Ranger Station
Prineville
Crook County, Oregon

U.S.G.S. Lookout Mountain NW, Oregon Quadrangle (7.5)
T. 13 S. R. 19 E. Section 35, SW of SW of NW 1/4
UTM: Zone 10, E705180, N4919260

PRESENT OWNER: U.S. Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 490
Prineville, Oregon 97754

PRESENT OCCUPANT: U.S. Forest Service

PRESENT USE: Vehicle Storage, tack room, and storage space for USFS
administrative use

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Building #2300 is being managed under the aegis of the PMOA for Depression-Era Structures (1982). Building #2300 was identified for inclusion in the second increment of the Theme Group National Register of Historic Properties (1985). Building #2300 is a tertiary structure in a Significant Building Group. The historic compound represents the architectural styles characteristic of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Building #2300 was an existing structure when the Civilian Conservation Corps built additional structures on the Ochoco Ranger Station Compound. The building was constructed as a rectangular storage building with sliding doors on the west side. Building #2300 received exterior treatment during the 1930's and 40's by the Civilian Conservation Corps. The vertical board and batten siding has been replaced by clapboard. The sliding doors have also been removed. The original shake roof has been replaced with metal roofing. Building #2300 has been used for vehicle parking and storage facility on a U.S. Forest Service Compound since its construction in the 1920's or early 1930's.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History

1. Date of erection: Building #2300 was constructed during the 1920's or early 1930's. It was one of several buildings built on the Ochoco Ranger Station Compound for administrative use by the U.S. Forest Service. The building received exterior treatment during the Depression-Era when the Civilian Conservation Corps built additional buildings for the U.S. Forest Service Administrative Site. Building #2300 was constructed as a rectangular storage building with sliding doors on the west facing side.

2. Architect/Builder: Not known

3. Original and subsequent owners: U.S. Forest Service

4. Builder, contractors, suppliers: Not known

5. Original plans and construction: Structure #2300 has retained its original exterior dimensions. No interior wall treatment has been made since construction. Modifications to the exterior treatment has been made.

6. Alterations and additions: Modifications include enclosing space for storage rooms on the north end of the building. Additional structural support has been made to the rafters, perhaps during the 1960's. Changes to the exterior siding were made during the Depression-Era by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Building #2300 was wired with electricity, perhaps during the 1950's. The sliding doors on the west side have been removed and only the hardware remains in place.

B. Historical Context: Building #2300 was constructed by the U.S. Forest Service for administrative use for the Ochoco Ranger Station, Big Summit Ranger District, Ochoco National Forest. It was one of the original buildings on the compound and served as a storage structure. Other structures included a barn, gas house, and shop. During the Depression-Era, the Compound was enlarged with the help of the Civilian Conservation Corps. The barn, shop, and gas house were removed and replaced with new structures. Building #2300 received exterior modification characteristic of the CCC architectural styles.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

1. Architectural character: Building #2300 is a rectangular structure. The building was constructed with full dimension lumber. Construction techniques are visible due to no interior wall treatment. Walls were framed with 2 x 6 wood studs to which 1 x 12 vertical rough sawn siding was nailed. The roof is supported by the combined action of wood trusses on 10 foot centers and rafters spaced every 2 feet. The rafters are supported at mid-span by a 2 x 12 beam which is carried by the trusses.
2. Condition of fabric: Building #2300 has foundation weakness and decay. The west elevation eve line is out of alignment 2 inches in horizontal and vertical directions. The south wall bows out toward the middle 2 to 4 inches. The east wall bows outward at the top plate some 7 inches. These distress indicators point to foundation problems and inadequate lateral bracing.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Exterior dimensions: Building #2300 is a rectangular structure measuring 98.5 feet north-south by 30.5 feet east-west. The west elevation has eight open bays and one enclosed bay.
2. Foundation: Pier and block foundation was used. Some piers have been replaced with concrete blocks.
3. Walls: 1 x 12 rough cut lumber was nailed to framing. No interior wall treatment. Board and batten treatment for the exterior wall treatment was later replaced with clapboard.
4. Structural systems: Refer to Appendix D in Preliminary Case Report of Building #2300.
5. Porches, stoops, balconies, bulkheads: None present
6. Chimneys: None present
7. Openings:
 - a. Doorways and doors: Sliding bay doors were present on west elevation to access bays. Hardware above opening is present today. North elevation now has 2 doorways. It is assumed that the northeast door was either a result of the original construction or CCC modification. The northwest door is assumed to be a later addition because the quality of the workmanship is inferior to the northeast door.

b. Windows and shutters: Fixed sash windows were placed along the east wall, one per bay across the entire wall. Five windows were placed in the center of the north and south walls.

8. Roof:

a. Shape, covering: The shape of the roof is described as medium gable. It is assumed that the original roof was wood shakes. The present roof is metal.

b. Cornice, eaves: Basic treatment with cut lumber.

c. Dormers, cupolas, towers: None present.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: Building #2300 is rectangular with enclosed bays on the north end. The enclosed bays have wood floors. The remaining structure was originally a dirt floor. Gravel has since been added. Refer to building drawings Appendix D, Preliminary Case Report.

2. Stairways: None present

3. Flooring: Dirt with gravel. Enclosed bays have 1 x 8 inch pine floors with no finish.

4. Wall and ceiling: No treatment. Building #2300 has exposed construction for interior walls and roof support. Enclosed bays constructed of 1 x 12 siding. Recent modification has been made with plywood.

5. Openings:

a. Doorways and trim: Two doorways are present in north wall. The northeast doorway is assumed original to the building or to the CCC modification. The northwest doorway is placed next to the window framing and does not reflect the quality of construction common to the Compound. The doorways are framed with no special treatment. The interior of the northeast door is scribed with names of CCC crew members. The doorways have been painted to match various U.S Forest Service color schemes.

b. Windows: Windows are evenly spaced across the east wall approximately 10 feet apart. This creates one window for each bay stall. The north and south walls have five windows placed side by side centered in the wall. The windows are sash windows which are fixed.

6. Decorative features and trim: No decorative features. Note board and batten treatment of south wall between gables. This is characteristic of the Rustic Style common to the Civilian Conservation Corps construction.

7. Hardware: Sliding doors were mounted on the west elevation to access the bays. The doors have been removed but the hardware to secure these doors is still mounted above the bay openings.

8. Mechanical equipment:

a. Heating, air conditioning, ventilation: Not known to be present in original structure. Roof vents have been added, possible during the 1960's.

b. Lighting: Original structure was dependent on natural light from windows or possible generator lighting. Electrical wiring added to existing structure during the 1940's or 1950's. Wiring was stapled to interior structural walls and is not contained.

c. Plumbing: None present

9. Original furnishings: None present

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: Building #2300 was constructed between a drainage and timbered slope. The west elevation opens to a central compound travelway. West of Building #2300 is a large shop built by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Heavy snow fall is expected during the winter months. The compound is located in a Ponderosa pine setting.

2. Historic landscape design: Central traffic corridor on west side of Building #2300. Gas shed located south of building. Large shop located to the west of Building #2300 across traffic corridor.

3. Outbuildings: Building #2300 is an independent structure which serves as covered parking for vehicles and storage space for seed, tack, and miscellaneous use.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Architectural drawings: None available
- B. Historic views: Photo dated 1930, Building #2300 during winter. Additional photos taken in 1992 and 1993.
- C. Interviews: Art Welch interview, December 16, 1992. Art was a CCC carpenter, stationed at the Lamonta Warehouse in Prineville. He was familiar with the Ochoco Ranger Station Compound construction.
- D. Bibliography
 - 1. Primary and unpublished sources: Photograph records, Ochoco National Forest, Prineville, Oregon.
 - 2. Secondary and published sources. Central Oregonian, April 25, 1983, "CCC camp unveiled a paradise to NY pair".
- E. Likely sources: Mike Mitchell, CCC member, is oral interview candidate but has not been contacted.
- F. Supplemental material: Refer to Preliminary Case Report

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The U.S. Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has entered into a three-party agreement for the replacement of Building #2300, Ochoco Ranger Station. The three-party agreement became effective August 5, 1993. The Ochoco National Forest submitted a Preliminary Case Report to the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office in accordance with 36CFR800.5(e) for a determination of adverse effect. The Oregon SHPO concurred in the rationale for an in-kind reconstruction of the Vehicle Storage Shed, Building #2300. The adverse effect will be mitigated according to the agreement signed May 25, 1993.

Prepared by: Theresa Bedortha
Title: Assistant Forest Archaeologist
Affiliation: Ochoco National Forest
Date: August 24, 1993

Architectural information:

Prepared by: Charlie Kurtz
Title: Forest Facilities Engineer
Affiliation: Ochoco National Forest
Date: May 5, 1993

Prepared by: Dennis Pacheco
Title: Structural Engineer
Affiliation: Volny Engineering Inc.
Date: February 12, 1993

COCHCO RANGER STATION
VENTILATION OFFICE STRUCTURE
(BUDG. NO. 2000)
HART NO. EP-115-B
CITY OF NEW YORK

[illegible]

1971 31 1592

